

Medical Miscellany.

BOYLSTON MEDICAL PRIZES.—The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of the Committee of the Boylston Prizes on the last page of our advertising sheet. The following are the questions proposed for 1872:—

I. The Pathology of Malignant and Semi-malignant growths.

II. The Pathology and Treatment of Stroke.

The following are the questions proposed for 1873:—I. Electro-therapeutics. II. The Value of Chemistry to the Medical Practitioner.

In the Venetian Venereal Dispensary the treatment of venereal ulcers is exclusively local. In those which have a large base, and are hard, sluggish and phagedenic, the best results have been obtained from the application of powdered camphor. The internal use of a solution of the tartrate of iron and potash frequently hastens the cure.—*Giornale Veneto di Scienze Mediche.*

ON THE CAUSE OF THE SPECIAL GRAVITY OF ANTHRAX AND BOILS OF THE FACE. By M. G. REVERDIN.—The author treats his subject in a complete manner from historical, anatomical and clinical points of view. A case in which the microscopical examination was made with the greatest care, demonstrated to M. Reverdin traces of phlebitis extending to all the veins of the face. Taken in connection with several analogous facts, this case permits the author to conclude that the gravity of anthrax of the face is due to phlebitis, which, originating in the focus of the anthrax, is propagated to the face, neck, and even further, and penetrates by the ophthalmic vein into the cavernous nerves. In a case reported by M. Reverdin, he found suppurative phlebitis of the internal jugular vein, and metastatic abscesses of the lungs and one kidney.—*Archives Générales de Médecine.*—Half-Yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences.

CONCEALED VASCULAR TUMOR OF THE FACE.—Dr. M. Townsend reported at the clinic of Prof. Gross, Jefferson Medical College, May 15, 1871, as published in the *Medical Times*, the case of a patient, aged 54, who had had a tumor on his face for upwards of a year, supposed to be sebaceous, having the feel and external characteristics of a growth of this kind. On cutting into it, however, it proved to be a vascular tumor, and some little time was occupied in controlling the resulting hæmorrhage. Needles, armed with strong ligatures, were passed crucially under the mesh of arteries and veins, and the growth was then, subcutaneously as it were, thoroughly ligated.

Such affections as these are generally congenital. These tumors exhibit considerable variety of structure, being sometimes essentially composed of veins, sometimes of arteries, and sometimes nearly equally of arteries and veins. When the tumor is arterial, it generally pulsates synchronously with the left ventricle of the heart.

NITRIC ACID IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Dr. May Figueira, Physician to the Royal Hospital of St.

Joseph, at Lisbon, has found great benefit from the use of pure nitric acid mixed with water (as lemonade) in Bright's disease. He gradually increases the dose to twenty-four and thirty drops four times a day.—*Medical News.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications accepted:—Toxic Effects of Hydrate of Chloral when persistently used as a Hypnotic, and Fatal Effects of large Doses.—Amputations at the Knee-joint.—A Case of Double Monstrosity; Union upon the Anterior Median Line, from Clavicle to Umbilicus.—A Case of Poisoning by Stramonium.—Foreign Correspondence.—Statistics of the Medical Profession in the United States.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.—Human Locomotion; How we Stand, Walk and Run. By Burt G. Wilder, S.B., M.D., Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology in Cornell University. Pp. 18.

ERRATA in address of Anniversary Chairman in last week's JOURNAL. Large "C" in Cochituate instead of a small one; "so" instead of "ci" in "counsellor" and "counsels"; "long ago anticipated" in place of "long anticipated"; "nature in (instead of and) disease"; "strongly (not stoutly) developed thought"; "Isles" instead of "isle"; paragraph at "we have claimed" and not at "we may conclude."

MARRIED.—At Lawrence, 14th inst., Dr. J. W. Crawford, of Lawrence, to Carra R. March, of Boston.

DIED.—At Salem, 24th inst., while on a visit, Cyrus Briggs, M.D., of Augusta, Me.

Deaths in eighteen Cities and Towns of Massachusetts for the week ending June 24, 1871.

Cities and Towns.	No. of Deaths.	Prevalent Diseases.
Boston	100	Consumption 42
Charlestown	8	Pneumonia 14
Worcester	15	Cholera infantum 11
Lowell	20	Scarlet Fever 8
Milford	6	
Chelsea	6	
Cambridge	15	
Salem	8	
Lawrence	8	
Springfield	9	
Lynn	9	
Fitchburg	5	
Taunton	8	
Somerville	5	
Newburyport	5	
Fall River	9	
Haverhill	4	
Holyoke	6	

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Five deaths occurred from smallpox; four in Lowell and one in Holyoke. GEORGE DERRY, M.D., Secretary of State Board of Health.

DEATHS IN BOSTON for the week ending Saturday, June 24th, 100. Males, 51; females, 49. Accident, 6—apoplexy, 2—inflammation of the bowels, 3—bronchitis, 2—inflammation of the brain, 1—congestion of the brain, 1—disease of the brain, 2—cancer, 2—cholera infantum, 4—consumption, 18—convulsions, 1—croup, 3—debility, 4—diarrhœa, 3—dropsy of brain, 1—drowned, 3—diphtheria, 1—erysipelas, 1—scarlet fever, 1—typhoid fever, 2—bilious fever, 1—gastritis, 1—disease of the heart, 5—insanity, 1—intussusception, 1—disease of the kidneys, 2—disease of the liver, 1—inflammation of the lungs, 3—laryngitis, 1—marasmus, 2—measles, 1—old age, 4—pleurisy, 1—premature birth, 4—rheumatism, 1—disease of the spine, 1—stricture, 1—ulceration of the bowels, 1—teething, 1—unknown, 6.

Under 5 years of age, 29—between 5 and 20 years, 12—between 20 and 40 years, 20—between 40 and 60 years, 20—above 60 years, 19. Born in the United States, 70—Ireland, 20—other places, 10.